

The Middle East Reporter

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IRANPAN-ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONThe Men And Machinery Behind Exporting The Revolution!

-THE leaders of the Islamic revolution in Iran make no secret of their determination to export the revolution to the rest of the Islamic world, but have disclaimed links with underground groups that have been active abroad in the promotion of the pan-Islamic cause. "Islamic Jihad" is the most famous title under which such activity is carried out. A group calling itself the "Islamic Movement for the Liberation of Al Qods (Jerusalem)" said it was its members who recently hijacked an Air France airliner to Tehran, and blew up the cockpit before releasing the passengers and giving themselves up to the Iranian authorities. A report now published in a London-based magazine known for its support for Iraq, said all these groups are subsidiaries of a central authority based in Tehran and financed by the Iranian Government to a tune of \$1 billion annually. It said the budget would rise to as high as \$1.5 billion by the end of 1984, and that the funds are channeled via the office of Ayatullah Hussein Montaziri, one of the most prominent clerics in the regime of Ayatullah Ruhollah Khomeini. The narrative below is a detailed summary of the story appearing in AD DASTOUR in its edition this week. There is no way of verifying the authenticity or otherwise of the report:

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"The Council for Islamic Revolution": The highest authority in the structure of the machinery for promoting the pan-Islamic revolution is the Tehran-based "Council for Islamic Revolution." At a meeting held in March, 1983, the Council elected Hojatoleslam (Mohammed Taki Al Modaressi) as President of the Council.

AD DASTOUR said that Modaressi was a close disciple of Ayatullah Khomeini, and had lived most of his life in Iraq and Bahrain. (Khomeini himself lived for 15 years in Al Najaf in southern Iraq before moving to a Paris suburb and then returning triumphantly to Iran in 1979 after the ouster of the Shah).

Modaressi, furthermore, heads his own group of Iraqi exiles, "The Islamic Labor Party", described as one of the tributaries of the "The Council for Islamic Revolution."

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The other members of "The Council for Islamic Revolution" were listed as follows:

1 (Baker Al Hakim) (one of the most prominent Iraqi exiles in Tehran); 2 (Hadi Modaressi); 3 (Sadek Meusavi) (a senior official at the Iranian Foreign Ministry); 4 (Hussein Meusavi) (the leader of Lebanon's "Islamic" movement, known for its association in eastern Lebanon with "Hizbullah" and Iranian "Revolutionary Guards"); 5 (Saeed Al Hussein); 6 (Sheikh Al Mahri) (described as Khomeini's special envoy to the Gulf region); and 7 (Ahmed Nakhawlah) reportedly from the Arabian Peninsula and in charge of that region.

Sub-Councils: Four other factions with responsibilities for certain Islamic regions, branch out from "The Council for Islamic Revolution. They are:

A- "The Higher Council for Islamic Revolution in Iraq": headed by Baker Al Hakim, the Council consists of the following members: (Mahdi Bahrel Uloom) (Hadi Khalsi Zadah) (Abdel Rasoul Al Yassin, and a man known only by his code name of "Abu Jihad.")

This Council controls "Al Da'awa" group, originally founded in Iraq by Mohammed Baker Al Sadr, once the most senior Shiite cleric there; and his sister, along with several other supporters, were executed by Iraqi authorities in 1980. "Al Da'awa" was the faction which claimed responsibility for the bomb attacks in Kuwait last December against the U.S. and French Embassies, as well as a number of Kuwaiti institutions.

(Mohammed Hadi Al Asifi) was listed as the chief "Al Da'awa", while the other leaders were identified as (Mahdi Al Hakim) in charge of the foreign relations department; (Mohammed Mahdi) in charge of covert operations, and (Aziz Al Hakim) in charge of the military section which covers the groups' "militia." The commander of the militia is Col. (Sharif A Askari.)

Associated with "Al Da'awa" is the Kurdish Democratic Party's section opposed to the Baghdad regime of President Saddam Hussein. The Party is led by (Masoud Barzani), one of the sons of the Iraqi legendary Kurdish figure Mulla Mustafa Barzani.

Another group attached to the "Higher Council for Islamic Revolution in Iraq" is the "suicide Forces" headed by (Hussein Dahkan), who also supervises the "Islamic Tawheed Organization", reportedly active in the Gulf region.

B- "The Islamic Labor Party": Headed by Mohammed Taki Al Modaressi, the Party has among its main leaders (Saeed Al Hussein), who is the group's military commander; (Sadek Al Abadi) the editor of the publication, "Al Shaheed" (The Martyr). Attached to the party also are two committees:

The Committee for Islamic Promotion headed by Hojatoleslam (Abbas

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Mahri), a maternal cousin of Ayatullah Khomeini and his special envoy until recently to Kuwait and the Gulf; and the Committee for Coordination between Al Da'awa and the Islamic Labor Party.

C-"The Council For Islamic Revolution In the Middle East And Africa: It is supervised by a board made up of the following:

1.(Jalaleddin Saghir) 2.(Hussein Mousavi) 3.(Hafez Fayyad) 4.(Mohammed Khawassari, described as Khomeini's special envoy to Libya; 5.(Sheikh Mahdi Al Gharvi) 6.(Hojatoleslam Mohtashemi) the Iranian Ambassador to Syria; 6. Sheikh/Fadlallah (first name not given; the publication did not say if he is Sheikh/Hussein Fadlallah) of Beirut; 7.(Omar Al Masri) 8.(Safwat Abdel Hamid) and 9.(Kanaani) (first name not given), identified as the commander of the Iranian "Revolutionary Guards" in Lebanon. (The publication claimed that Algerian former president (Ahmed Ben Bella) and a Moroccan cleric, Mahdi Al Alwi, are honorary members of the Council).

The Council supervises the following groups:

1-"Islamic Amal" in Lebanon led by (Hussein Mousavi) the group has its own militia and, according to AD DASTOUR, "suicide forces" under the command of Mahdi Al Alwi. "Islamic Jihad" is, according to the publication, but a branch of Islamic Amal."

2-"Hizbullah" (Party of Allah) in Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, under the leadership of Sheikh (Gobhi Yeghi), a cleric from Lebanon.

3-"Islamic Movement for the Liberation of Al Qods (Jerusalem)": This is a small group headed by a Palestinian, (Mikdad Al Qodbi) who goes by the code name of ("Abu Ibrahim"). His men do not exceed 20, most of whom are Jordanian.

4-"The Islamic Jihad Organization in Egypt": This is the group which according to AD DASTOUR, claimed responsibility for planting mines and other explosives in the Gulf of Guez and the Red Sea. (Omar Al Masri) Egyptian, supervises this organization with assistance from Safwat Abdel Hamid.

D-"The Council for Islamic Organizations in Asian Countries": Headed by an Afghan cleric, the Council also includes Al Qadi (Justice) (Nasir Elidin from Malaya), Al (Khawaja Alaeddin) from (Bangladesh), (Mohammed Moudawi) from Pakistan, and (Rasoul Arikani) from Turkey.

This Council controls Islamic parties in Afghanistan which sympathize with Khomeini, and Islamic parties in Turkey, India and Malaysia. It also recruited 20,000 Afghan refugees and sent them to fight in the Iraq-Iran war.

AD DASTOUR said also that Ayatullah (Montaziri) has ordered the setting up of a special body to coordinate between the various Afghan rebel organizations.